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MARRIAGE.

NICOLL-GRIMBLEY.—On April 27th, at St.
John's Cathedral, Hongkong, CHARLES
D. NICOLL, of the Indo-China S.M.
Co., son of John Nicoll, Broughly
Ferry, Scotland, and EDITH MURIEL
GRIMBLEY, youngest daughter of Dr.
R. H. Grimbley, of Newton Abbot,
South Devonshire. [19]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 28th, 1914.

COUNT OKUMA, who has now re-entered
public life as the head of the Japanese
Cabinet, was recently described by an Indian
writer as "the natural leader of all Eastern
reformers." Other writers have referred to
him as the Grand Old Man of Japan. In
the course of a long political career he has
held many of the great offices of State, but
for some years past he has been viewing
the maelstrom of party politics from the
Olympian heights, and, like a Delphic
Oracle, has been pronouncing *ex cathedra*
judgments upon affairs whenever appeal has
been made to him. In recent years he has
devoted his time chiefly to the Waseda Uni-
versity, which he founded in 1882, and the
probability is that in his old age (he is
now 76 years old) he would prefer the
quiet dignity of the "Sage of Waseda" to
the strenuous life of a Prime Minister. The
Elder Statesman, after vainly trying to
find a younger man to undertake the
responsibility of forming a Cabinet, were
compelled to go in supplication to him,
and he has succeeded where other

lesser men have failed. His success in
constructing a Cabinet at such a crisis in
the political life of the nation is a remark-
able testimony to his commanding influence
and to the confidence which is felt in his
statesmanship. Like the late Prince Iro,
Count OKUMA rose by sheer ability from a
position of obscurity to the highest offices
in the State. He was the son of a poor
samurai (a rank resembling that of the
"knight" in England's feudal days), and as
a reward for taking an active part in the
Imperial Restoration of 1868, he was ap-
pointed to several minor offices in the years
immediately following that cataclysm in
Japanese politics. In 1873 he found him-
self holding the high office of Minister of
Finance, in somewhat remarkable circum-
stances. There were apprehensions of war
with Korea, but the Financial Minister
reported that the finances were in a bad
way, that debts were accumulating and that
the accounts were showing a heavy yearly
deficit. OKUMA was called in to make an
examination, and the result of his investi-
gations, which showed that instead of the
budget showing an annual deficit there was
actually a substantial surplus, established
for him a reputation which he continued to
justify during the eight years he held the
post. Towards the end of the period he had
Iro as a colleague. It has been said by a
Japanese author that in prestige, mental
vigour and intellectual activity the two
men stood on the same plane, and both
held progressive views. But in point
of fact OKUMA never seems to have
worked well in harness with Iro, and it was
as a result of a Cabinet cabal that Iro
resigned his first Cabinet office. He re-
mained outside the Cabinet for seven years,
and then he accepted office as Minister of
Foreign Affairs, and, though he held the
portfolio for a comparatively brief period,
he did more than any of his predecessors to
advance the matter of treaty revision,
succeeding in the conclusion of treaties with
America and Germany, in which, by the
creation of mixed tribunals with Japanese
and foreign Judges sitting together, it was
hoped to settle the vexed question of extra-
territoriality. It was, however, in con-
sequence of this concession to foreign
residents that OKUMA eventually found his
position untenable, for when the provisions
of the new treaties were made public a most
bitter agitation began against him, and
after a narrow escape from assassination, in
which he was so seriously injured by a bomb
thrown into his carriage that one of his
legs had to be amputated, he discovered that
he had not only lost the confidence of the
people, but that of his colleagues as well.
OKUMA thereupon resigned; but though
living nominally in retirement, he really
became actively engaged in organising and
directing a remarkable party in the Diet
known as the Kaishin-to, or Progressionists.
It was small in comparison with the
Radical party organised by the late Count
ITAGAKI, but it wielded an influence which
greatly embarrassed succeeding Ministries,
especially after the war with China, when
it mercilessly criticised Marquis Iro, the
Premier, and Count MUTO, the Foreign
Minister, for what was described as their
weak foreign policy, the retrocession of
Liao-tung and the practical withdrawal
from Korea being especially condemned.
When the Iro Ministry resigned,
Count OKUMA took office under Marquis
MATSUOKA, as Foreign Minister and
Minister of Agriculture and Commerce,
but this alliance was not long maintained,
and two years later he became Premier and
Foreign Minister in the OKUMA-ITAGAKI
Coalition Cabinet. This connection likewise
was of short duration, and the Count has
since remained "a statesman at large"—a
sort of Lord ROSEBURY of Japan, but with
the difference that in pursuit of his interests
in Education and Horticulture he has lived
a busy life, and as a member of the Genro
Council he has kept well in touch with poli-
tical affairs. His return to office is heralded
as the dawn of a new era, but exactly what
his Ministry is expected to achieve is
not very clear at present. Count OKUMA
has always been a stronger force out of
office than in it; but the nation seems to
be looking to the establishment of a party
system of government as the panacea
for all its ills, and look to Count OKUMA,
who has long been the idol of popular
representative government, to establish it.
His return to office at a very
advanced age and at a time of acute
political crisis appeals to the popular imagi-
nation, while the universal appreciation of
his intellectual gifts, united as they are to
ripe political experience and enthusiasm for
Progress and Reform, presents to him excep-
tional opportunities for that constructive
statesmanship which his oracular criticisms
during his retirement will have led the
nation to expect from his administration.

The English mail of the 28th March was
delivered in London on the 25th April.

A cobra was killed near Government
House on Sunday by Mr. Mackie of the
Supreme Court. The reptile was two
feet long.

The police have been informed by Mr.
Boanas, of No. 153, Wanchai Road, that
some person has stolen from his room a
clock which he values at \$30.

At St. John's Cathedral yesterday the
Bishop of Victoria officiated at the
wedding of Miss Edith Muriel Grimbley,
a Sister at the Peak Hospital, to Mr.
Charles D. Nicoll, an officer of the
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Dr.
Siedman gave away the bride.

A Lance-Sergeant in the Hongkong
Police Force, named John Robert Frank
Tetstall, aged 34, died in the Government
Civil Hospital on Sunday from heart
failure. He had been in the Force since
1905, having joined from the Army. The
deceased was a native of Warwickshire,
England.

Serious trouble has broken out at
Linanfu, which is a tin-mining district,
says Reuter's Yunnanfu correspondent.
The soldiers stationed there have revolted.
Troops have been despatched from
Yunnanfu to deal with the disturbance.
The province is still much disturbed by
bandits, and this is causing stagnation of
trade.

We reproduced yesterday a statement,
issued by the Imperial Merchant Service
Guild, detailing the circumstances under
which the Royal Humane Society's medal
and a diploma were recently granted to
Mr. A. G. Connor, an officer in the service
of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao
Steamboat Co., Ltd. We are informed
that the statement contains several
inaccuracies. In the first place, the name
of the steamer was the *Sunui* and not the
Hanum. Those who know the West River
will have been amused by the statement
that "the muddy waters of the West River
are infested with sharks." If bipeds are
meant it would perhaps be true, but we
are unaware that the pelagic species find
their way up the West River.

What is described by Japanese papers
as a case of *shinju* (love tragedy) of
foreigners is reported from Shoji,
Yamanashi prefecture. On the 12th inst.,
on the summit of the pass lying between
Ishiki and Shoji, a couple of dead bodies
were discovered. They had evidently been
exposed to the elements for several weeks,
and the features were unrecognisable.
One body was that of a man and the other
of a woman. From a six-chambered
revolver found beside the corpses, it is
believed that the couple committed
suicide. As the bodies were not identi-
fied, they have been temporarily buried
by the village authorities. Shoji, near
which place the corpses were found, is
situated at the foot of Fuji, on the Koshu
side, and is a favourite resort of for-
eigners—both resident and travelling—
owing to its picturesque situation.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr.
C. D. Melbourne, a Chinese was charged
with being in unlawful possession of
100,000 printed labels, alleged to be an
infringement of the trade mark of the
Wing Lee Wai firm of wine merchants,
No. 11, Bonham Strand West.

Mr. W. B. Hind (from Mr. Fruton's
office) prosecuted, and defendant admitted
possession. His story was that a man from
Hongkong came to his office at Macao,
and requested him to print 100,000 labels,
giving him the required book. He gave
no name or address, but asked that they
should be brought to Hongkong.

Mr. Hind said the defendant was in
possession of labels forged outside Hong-
kong, and he wondered whether that was
a crime or not. However, before the
defendant could avail himself of his
defence, it was necessary that he should
prove that he took reasonable precau-
tions. He submitted there was an absence
of reasonable precaution on the part of the
defendant in not securing the man's name
and address.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$100, or
three months' hard labour.

THE KING AND ORIENTAL
STUDIES.

The King has consented to be patron
of the School of Oriental Studies which
is to be opened in Finsbury-circus in 1915.
The speakers at the Mansion House meet-
ing to be held on May 6th in support of an
appeal for funds for the school will
include Lord Crewe, Lord Cromer, Lord
Curzon, Lord Reay, Lord Incheape, Sir
Montagu Turner, and Mr. F. Faithfull
Begg.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
THE MEXICO CRISIS.
MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

VERA CRUZ, April 27th.

Admiral Fletcher has declared martial
law, and has notified that any disorder
will be promptly and severely punished.
Also, that all persons found carrying
firearms without permission will be shot.
The city is quiet.

ALLEGED SHOOTING OF
AMERICANS.

The American Consul has sent a train-
load of Mexican refugees to be exchanged
for American "hostages." The Consul
has heard that General Maas has shot
three as conspirators, and that seven
others are to be executed.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.

A statement issued by the State Depart-
ment indicates that the detention of
Americans was due to a misunderstanding
in Mexico City regarding the alleged
detention at Vera Cruz of Mexicans
desiring to go into the interior. Through
the courtesy of the British Ambassador,
the misunderstanding has now been
cleared up and it is anticipated that the
Americans will now be allowed to proceed
to the coast.

CRISIS IN ULSTER.

PROCLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW
IMMINENT.

LONDON, April 27th.

The estimates of the arms imported into
Ulster now vary from 24,000 to 40,000,
with 1,000,000 to 3,500,000 cartridges.

Mr. Birrell has arrived at Dublin.
The newspapers say that troop trains
have been ordered in readiness for the
conveyance northwards of the West Kent
and Yorkshire Regiments, from Dublin,
and the Manchester Regiment from The
Curragh. The *Daily Mail* says that the
above Regiments will arrive at Belfast
to-day.

It is believed that a proclamation of
martial law is imminent.

The *Daily News* says that Friday night's
crimes were no longer preparations for
rebellion. They were rebellion, with every
circumstance of rebellion. The journal
demands an immediate change of the
Government's policy toward Ulster, and
the punishment of every participant.

The *Daily Chronicle* demands that Sir
Edward Carson and his colleagues should
be no longer permitted to play with fire.
The Government's immediate duty is to
punish those responsible for Friday's
crimes, and draft in troops to confiscate
the imported arms. A resolute policy
may meet with trouble, but otherwise a
worse trouble will meet us.

THE BRIGHTON TRAIN TRAGEDY.

LONDON, April 27th.

The alleged murderer of the woman
whose throat was cut in the Brighton
train on Saturday is an ex-sailor, and
his victim was a married woman, with
whom he had relations.

FRENCH GENERAL ELECTIONS.

PARIS, April 27th.

The French general elections yesterday
resulted in the return among others of
MM. Barthou, Briand, and Caillaux.

THE BOMBAY COTTON FIRE.

BOMBAY, April 7th.

Following on the outbreaks of fire at
the cotton godown at Colaba on Monday
night two further outbreaks called for
attention of the brigade to-day in the
same godown which is divided into
various compartments. By the first fire
thirteen thousand bales belonging to
Kiyuji Pitamber were involved, the
loss being put at six lakhs. The second
fire destroyed 5,200 bales owned by Jetha
Dewji, the loss being put at Rs. 5,20,000.
The owners, however, are covered by
insurance. A prominent insurance official
interviewed said the liabilities of the
insurance companies in connection with
the recent fires amounted to nearly ninety
lakhs. He said their association was in
communication with the commissioner of
police. They were doing all they could
to elucidate the mystery of the fires. He
referred to two significant facts in
connection with the fires. He thought it
strange that up to date there had been
no fire in any Bombay cotton mill godown
in spite of the fact that they stored
hundreds of bales which were daily trans-
ferred from Colaba Green. He also
thought it a very unique circumstance
that thousands of these bales which were
shipped to Japan escaped without a single
case of fire. These bales came from the
same stock that were stacked at Colaba.
These circumstances clearly indicate the
work of an incendiary, though it may not
be arson.

MORE TIGERISMS.

A DISTURBED PARTY.

The tiger atmosphere which has been
created possesses its humorous element.
Even the fact that three policemen fell
through a verandah when about to "pot"
the roaming one was bound to raise a
smile when looked at in the cap and
bells spirit; three weighty arms of the law
sprawling on the ground within a few
yards of a ferocious (?) tiger.

Another amusing story has reached us
which, for the sake of the feelings of the
dramatic persona, must be written
without names. Four gentlemen sat down
to dinner at a residence in Belilios
Terrace, subsequently settling down to
cigars and bridge. In a very natural way
they tired of cards and commenced to
yarn. Then another circumstance
developed; they began to discuss the tiger
story, and two of the party were exceed-
ingly dubious about the matter. They
laughed at the serious ones in a manner
which seemed to say: "We are sorry for
you, but—" The discussion as to existence
or non-existence quickly developed on
rigid lines, and an early morning hour
found the four still analysing the
circumstances. This may read like so
much fiction, but it is undoubtedly fact.
When the wordy warfare had reached a
really fierce point the four combatants
suddenly shivered into silence, for a low
and ominous growl, followed by a half-
hearted roar reached them. They all
looked at each other in a weak sort of
way and "tiger" was on each one's lips.

If so happened that the two gentlemen
who were dubious of the existence of
Stripes were those who had to make their
way home in the gloom of that
early morning, and neither was in
possession of arms. For an hour they
waited within the security of four walls
in a most unhappy frame of mind, but
no more animal noises being heard they
stealthily left their friends' house and
went warily home.

A *Daily Press* representative had a con-
versation with one of the party yesterday,
and was informed that two distinct roars
were heard as if coming from a distance,
and that the two who had to go home were
by no means so doubtful as they were in
the earlier part of the evening. In the
vicinity of Belilios Terrace also, another
significant incident has taken place. A
gentleman who possesses a dog which was
always given to roaming about the hills,
cannot now get the animal to move far
from the door. Two evenings ago the dog
rushed through the front gate and into
the house in an evident state of terror,
since when he has evinced the greatest dis-
inclination to leave the house.

The tiger—or puma, as some sportsmen
declare it to be—was seen by Mr. C.
Gubbay's servants on Sunday night about
10.30 on the bridge which crosses the
tramline at Macdonnell Road. Half an
hour previously it had been seen on
Barker Road near the tram-station.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT
CONVERSION.

Before Mr. Melbourne yesterday, a Chi-
nese named Ma Nga, alias Ma Kun Tun,
was charged with misappropriation and
fraudulent conversion of \$200 in money
and title deeds and documents to the value
of \$10,000.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner prosecuted and Mr.
Stokes (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker,
Deacon & Harston) defended.

Mr. Gardiner told his Worship that the
complainant was one of a firm of nine
brothers who were investors and money-
lenders at Hoi Fung, in Kwangtung. In
May of last year there was trouble in the
district, and a large number of deeds and
documents relating to property in the
neighbourhood, which they had as security
in many cases, were removed to this
recently-opened Hongkong branch of the
firm for safety. About the 15th Septem-
ber, the trouble having subsided, some of
the mortgagees intimated their desire to
redeem their deeds and pressed for their
return. The complainant, being extreme-
ly busy at the time, could not very well
spare the time to convey the deeds up
himself. The defendant was staying with
him as his guest, and intimated that he
purposed going up to Hoi Fung. The
complainant handed the deeds concerned
in the charge and \$200 in money to the
defendant to carry up with him. With the
money, which was to be taken to a man
named Ma Kok San, various articles were
to be purchased. That same night the
defendant left by steamer for Hoi Fung. Ma
Kok San did not receive the money, and
knowing that it had been sent, became
anxious. Enquiries were made, and the
defendant admitted that he had been
gambling and had lost the money, and
had also pledged three of the deeds.
These represented property to the value
of about \$20,000, the actual money
advanced on the deeds being 600 to 700
taels.

Evidence was called, and the case
remanded.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD"
SERVICE.]
CHINA SERVICE.

THE PREMIER OF CHINA RESIGNS.

PEKING, April 27th.

Sun Pao Chi has tendered his resigna-
tion of the posts of Premier and Secretary
for Foreign Affairs. The decision of the
President is still awaited. It is probable
that Sun Pao Chi will remain as Premier
until after the publication of the Con-
stitution early in May, and it is likely
that he will remain in office as Foreign
Secretary, as Liang Tung Jen's health is
not strong enough to answer to all the
exigencies of the post of Foreign
Minister, especially as regards social
duties. But Liang Tung Jen would be
willing to take over the control of the
Customs Tariff reform discussions.

THE SALT MONOPOLY IN
SZECHUAN.

PEKING, April 27th.

The Government has directed the Civil
Governor of Szechuan to dissolve at once
the Society for the Maintenance of the
Salt Industry, recently founded there.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PEKING, April 27th.

During the second reading of the
clauses of the Constitution relating to the
Presidential system yesterday, several
members asked that the future Parliament
should be given the right to impeach the
President. This proposal, however, was
soon dropped.

A majority accepted the re-institution
of the titles of Marquis, Count and Duke.

THE EXTINCTION OF CHINESE
POLITICAL PARTIES.

PEKING, April 27th.

The remaining two political parties in
China, the Chin Pu Tang and the Ta
Chung Tang, have been merged into one,
with the result that Chinese political
party life has at present ceased to exist.

ALLEGED REBEL PLAN OF
CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN CHINA.

PEKING, April 27th.

The Peking Press report that the
Chinese rebels at Tokyo, under the
leadership of Ho Hai Ming and Hu
Ching Pu, have lately decided on the
concentration of all the rebel troops
between Sian Fu and Ta Yuan Fu; they
will make Sian Fu the principal base of
operations for the invasion of Szechuan
and Kweichow, and the rebel soldiers
are to receive permission beforehand to loot
all the towns which are going to be taken.
The towns would also have to pay large
contributions.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.
AMERICA AND MEXICO.

BERLIN, April 26th.

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*
points out that the conflict between
Mexico and America, according to the
declaration of the United States, has not
brought about a state of war with Mexico.
This unclear condition is, without
difficulties from the standpoint of inter-
national law. Germany is concerned only
with economic interests of conspicuous
value in Mexico. The case of the
Tpiranga had been settled by the Ameri-
can Admiral advising the captain to leave
the materials of war (by the way, mostly
of American origin) on board and to
discharge the rest of the cargo at Vera
Cruz. News to the effect that European
Powers have offered their services as
mediators to America and Mexico is
incorrect, but President Wilson has
accepted the good offices of the South
American republics.

LARGEST STEAMER IN THE
WORLD.

BERLIN, April 27th.

The largest steamer in the world, the
Hapag str. Waterland, passed down the
estuary of the Elbe river on her trials and
leaves on her first voyage on May 15th.

EVACUATING SOUTH ALBANIA.

BERLIN, April 27th.

The evacuation of South Albania has
begun.

"COMMISSION" ON THE TURKISH
LOAN.

BERLIN, April 27th.

Djavid Bey has handed his commission
on the Franco-Turkish Loan, amounting
to F.2,000,000, to the Turkish Treasury.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, April 27th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

MISSING SHIRTS.

The Kat Hing firm, merchants, of 5, Kwong Huen Street, v. the Sai Kong Hong Yip Steamship Co., of Connaught Road. The claim was for the sum of \$925.52, damages sustained by the plaintiffs through the failure of the defendants to deliver certain goods which plaintiffs handed to them on February 6th for shipment by their steamship *Kwong Hung*, then at Hongkong, to the Ye Wo Lung firm in Wuchow, such goods consisting of three cases of Loxley's white linen thread shirts.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing was for the defendants.

Mr. Faithfull explained that the amount actually paid for the cases of shirts was \$922.21, but there were several smaller amounts; coffee here, etc., which made up the total claimed. The goods, along with other things, were shipped on the *Kwong Hung*, the cases being conveyed from the Kowloon godown to the praya by coolies. It was evident that defendants must have received the goods; they had signed a bill for the same. The goods were sent away by his clients and it was alleged they were never received. About a month after the goods were shipped the police said something about the goods having been stolen, but that was a matter which did not concern him. The goods were sent away by them.

At this point Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that his defence was that his clients never received the goods at all, and that what was signed for related to previous shipments.

The manager of the plaintiff firm said the goods were shipped, and were sent down to the *Kwong Hung* by coolies, the dispatch book being "chopped" to show that they had been received.

Replying to Mr. Otto Kong Sing this witness admitted that though four lots of goods were shipped to Wuchow on the day the cases of shirts were sent for only three lots were "chopped" for and the "tally" man placed his signature at the side of another shipment.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing remarked that this was how the mistake arose, and it had gone right through, resulting in plaintiffs being under the impression that they had sent the cases of shirts to Wuchow.

After more witnesses had been called the case was adjourned until May 5th, the first vacant date.

PRESIDENT YUAN'S SON BETROTHED.

GREAT CEREMONY IN PEKING.

PEKING, April 20th.

The betrothal ceremony of President Yuan Shih-kai's fourth son and Vice-President Li Yuan-hung's daughter commenced at nine o'clock this morning, when the President's go-betweens, Chow Tze-chi and Tang Tsai-li, went to General Li Yuan-hung's residence and presented a gold engraved certificate, stating the age, with date and hour of birth, and the star regnant of Yuan Shih-kai's twelve-year old son.

At eleven o'clock General Li Yuan-hung's go-betweens, Tang Hua-lung and Yan Han-chang, went to the President's residence and presented a similar certificate regarding Li Yuan-hung's nine-year old daughter. The Cabinet Ministers and most of the advisers were present at the ceremony and congratulated President Yuan Shih-kai and General Li Yuan-hung upon the auspicious event. The ceremony was still proceeding and a big feast will be held to-night. Meanwhile Alfred The Master of the Ceremony will fix a favourable date for the marriage ceremony, which will be on Western lines.—*Reuter*.

THE FRENCH LOAN TO CHINA.

NO OFFICIAL RECOGNITION.

The forthcoming Chinese industrial loan gave rise to a lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies on March 30th.

M. Klotz pressed the Premier, M. Doumergue, but without success, for an answer as to whether a large amount had in fact already been handed over to the Chinese Government. He criticized the action of the Government in view of previous votes of the Chamber in permitting the issue at all.

M. Doumergue in reply pointed out that the issuing house, the Banque Industrielle de l'Indo Chine, had not applied for admission of the loan to the official quotation list, and that therefore the Government could take no responsibility in the matter.

M. Klotz then aptly summed up the difficulties of Government control over foreign loans by pointing out that, if after the issue of a loan in France the Government would be informed that by its action it was impairing the interests of French bondholders.—*The Times*.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, March 31st.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Political questions dominate all others at the moment, but political parties are in such a parlous plight that comments on events likely to occur in the near future are more than usually dangerous to the reputation of the prophet. It cannot be said that the Conservatives are over-satisfied with their present leadership, but on the other hand the Liberals feel a decided sense of insecurity. The only party at all jubilant is the Labour party, which feels it has come better out of the scrimmage than either of the older parties. All these eruptions of public feeling are but part of the general discontent and unrest. Among women, the army, the workers—in fact, Society generally—there is stress and torment, and it cannot be said that the near future holds out hope of much amelioration. A Salisbury or a Disraeli would surely have made such a situation turn to the advantage of their party, but it must be recorded that Mr. Bonar Law has not roused that enthusiasm among his followers that one might have expected. As for the average man, he is heartily sick of the Home Rule question and would be delighted to relegate it to the lumber room of forgotten things.

ANGLO-CHINESE FRIENDSHIP.

The Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau, which was inaugurated a few months ago to assist in making the lot of the Chinese student in England a more happy one, had a good send-off when the Bureau gave a reception the other evening to Dr. Chen, the new Financial Delegate in Europe. Dr. Chen is a good deal of an enthusiast, and this gathering enabled him to spread further abroad his optimism as to the outlook in China—as an antidote to the prevailing forebodings—and on the other hand it enabled him to make many new friends, and the number of these must already be very considerable. It appears that the official support already obtained by the Bureau is very considerable, and if the stream of students sets in more strongly to Europe it should be able to render conspicuous service in protecting the visitors from unpleasant or undesirable surroundings, and in other ways.

RIDING ASTRIDE.

Riding astride for women is the latest habit to come up again for energetic exchanges in the correspondence columns. A doctor started it by declaring it endangered the future motherhood of the race. Others, both medical and lay, joined in, for and against, and the question is about where it was at the beginning, except that the conclusion is unavoidable that the majority of the writers consider a woman rides more securely on a side saddle, notwithstanding the modern safety stirrup. The Queen has never permitted Princess Mary to ride astride, but Princess Patricia of Connaught tried it on several occasions. She dislikes riding so much, however, that her example can hardly have affected the general habit. Queen Alexandra, in her earlier days, used to ride with the pommel on the other side, a fact that the illustrated papers used to try to obscure by faking their pictures, much to her amusement.

AN M.P.'S WAGER.

For once in a while an M.P. has scored on a public wager. Mr. J. M. Hogge is a canny Scot, so doubtless he knew what he was wagering well enough. Anyway, a month ago he was speaking in the West End and he made the offer to multiply by one hundred any winnings accruing from bets made on racing tips in a given period of time. The proceeds were to be given to charity, and the conditions were that the bet should in this case extend over a month. A horse-racing expert, having read this in the paper, took up the challenge. It was agreed that he should back his own tips, and that no more than a shilling should be put on each horse. He gave 173 selections, in 24 days racing. Of these 39 came out winners, 79 losers and 55 were non-starters. The net result was that the tipster's loss was four and sixpence. If the tipsters can do no better than that the object lesson to their clients ought to make them pause.

THE "NAVAL HOLIDAY" SUGGESTION.

Peace workers are in deep gloom over two answers just given in the House of Commons. When Mr. Churchill made his memorable speech inviting Germany and other naval Powers to take a "holiday" in naval construction the advocates of international amity fondly believed that the dawn of deliverance was at hand and something like official negotiations were in progress. Sir Edward Grey's reply to Mr. Morrell in the House now, dispels that dream entirely. No such proposals for a naval holiday, we learn, have been made "except in public speeches," and there never really was any official offer to Germany. It was believed, moreover, that Admiral von Tirpitz, on behalf of the German Government, had expressed

his readiness, in an official capacity, to consider some such offer as Mr. Churchill was understood to be holding out. Sir Edward Grey dispels this illusion also. Sir Edward declares the Admiral's words cannot be held to bear out that impression. So after all this basking in the sun of optimism the pacificators are awakened once more to the rude realities of life. The race for armaments has been resumed as actively as ever, the expenditure is mounting—and the international peace workers are about in despair.

THREATENING RAILWAY STRIKE.

The one abiding uneasiness in all circles rises from the fact that a great railway strike is in prospect. It is provisionally fixed by the leaders for November, but certain concessions just made by the companies may avert it. The fact remains that there are ugly possibilities in such a struggle. In November, 1907, such a strike was at the last moment avoided, and in August, 1911, was hurriedly patched up, because of the threat made by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer (then President of the Board of Trade) and later by the Prime Minister, that the whole military force of the Crown would be used to keep open the lines of communication and run the trains. To-day, the men's leaders say their organisation is far better and they have public opinion behind them, so the threat would prove futile, for armed interference would be unjustified if the arguments in the Ulster case stand good for both officers and men. They believe they can call out 350,000 men and paralyse every artery of commerce, even to preventing the rapid movement of troops from one strike area to another. The outlook is serious to those who claim to have knowledge of the movements behind the scenes, but there can be no doubt that in the meantime every effort will be made to arrange a settlement.

MR. BALFOUR.

One of the outstanding features of the Ulster crisis is the re-entry of Mr. Balfour. His sudden reappearance, at the height of the struggle, from the South of France and the effect with which he plunged into the fray mean more than appears on the surface. He is known to desire a period of lettered leisure, away from the stress of political strife, but just as Mr. Asquith has added to his responsibilities and obtained a week's respite from embarrassing questions in the House, by taking on himself the duties of War Minister, from, as he alleges, a sense of public duty, so Mr. Balfour may resume official harness, with a like consciousness. It would be unwise to prophesy too positively that the next Prime Minister will not be Mr. Balfour. I might remark, in connection with the present crisis, that London sported far less Shamrock than usual on St. Patrick's Day. The West End used to make quite a brave show of it, but this time it was conspicuous by its general absence. Perhaps this is another indication of the fact that John Bull is bored with Irish affairs.

THE RISK OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

The rate quoted to cover the risk of a general election within six months is fifty guineas per cent. at Lloyds. One hears equally positive assertions either way, at the clubs, but I think it may be taken for granted that if it is at all possible, the Government will hold office till next year. They know well enough that possession is a fine thing and the risks of letting go are great.

"THE REBUILDING OF ENGLAND."

The rebuilding of England, no less, is the problem that Mr. Herbert Samuel, just translated from the Post Office to the Local Government Board, has before him. For the third time the Conservative measure for housing reform has been before the House. This Bill has twice passed the second reading, but has failed to materialise, even with the support of the Labour men, because of the opposition of Mr. John Burns to State subsidy as part of the provisions. Without such Government support, therefore, the Bill is useless. The subsidy proposed is a Parliamentary grant of £1,000,000—£500,000 for rural and £500,000 for urban housing. Mr. Samuel, on coming to the new office, was promptly tested, and he proved hardly such a stern critic as his predecessor, except on the subsidy question, at which he also balks. But he is having a housing survey made of the country to show how many houses are dangerous to health or suffering from grave structural defects. Already the replies show that to put everything right would, as I have said, mean practically the rebuilding of England. One South Wales medical officer wrote to the Board that if it was really intended to give a full account of the details mentioned it would mean reports on five thousand of the 24,000 houses in his district. On the whole, the Conservatives are inclined to the opinion that their measure is in as bad lands, if not worse, as when Mr. Burns was at the Local Government Board. Mr. Samuel is not such a point-to-point critic as his predecessor, but he is even more damaging in analysis.

CHINA AND OPIUM.

The more recent reports from China as to the extinction of poppy growing have roused high hopes in the minds of the anti-opium advocates and their papers are full of word pictures of countryside rich in mulberry trees where formerly the "pernicious narcotic" was wont to blossom. It is difficult, of course, at this distance to gather the rights of the case, but it is certain that if Yuan Shih-kai's Government can carry through the exclusion of the traffic there will be a big volume of religious and temperance opinion on his side in England as a result.

THE POTTER'S ART IN CHINA.

The members of the China Society mustered in large force at the Caxton Hall to-night to hear Mr. R. L. Holman's lecture on "The Potter's Art in the Tang Dynasty." The lecturer illustrated his remarks by a series of very beautiful lantern slides showing numerous specimens of figures and vessels found in Chinese graves of the period referred to. Many of these were in colour, which gave a most vivid idea of the skill and artistic effect of the potters of that bygone generation. The figures of animals were especially remarkable for their lifelike form, and both the lecturer and the pictures were warmly applauded. The chair was taken by Sir C. Hercules Read, LL.D., P.S.A., who added a number of interesting remarks of his own on the subject of Tang pottery, and announced that from the first week in May a new gallery at the British Museum would exhibit some remarkable early pottery from Turkestan and other quarters of Asia.

SHIPPING LINES AND SUBSIDIES.

An interesting return has been issued as a White Paper (190) dealing with British steamship subsidies. The paper is described as a return "of all sums payable out of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom in the year 1913-14 in respect of Steamship Subsidies for Foreign and Colonial Services"; yet it can hardly be regarded as a complete record of all the sums paid by the Imperial Government to the steamship lines on account of regular mail services, remarks the *Times*. The heaviest subsidy shown in the return amounts to £205,000, and is received by the P. & O. Company on account of the Brindisi and Bombay, Brindisi and Shanghai, and Brindisi and Adelaide services; the second largest, £190,842, was paid to the Cunard, the amount falling below £150,000, owing to a "shortage" in the number of Royal Naval Reserve officers and men employed by the Company. There is no mention at all of the sum paid to the Union-Castle Line for the South African service; it is true that the Company's contract is with the Union Government; but we have always understood that of the £271,000 received a very large proportion—roughly, about 70 per cent.—is paid by the Imperial Government. The absence of any record so notable a contribution suggests that there may be less important subsidies, and therefore, though the return is valuable as far as it goes, it evidently needs to be treated with caution.

"POPPIES IN A BISHOP'S GARDEN."

A few days ago we reproduced from the *N. C. Daily News* an amusing paragraph about poppies which were stated to have been found growing in the garden of Bishop Molony of Ningpo, who has prominently identified himself with the crusade against the cultivation of the poppy in China. The Bishop has sent to our contemporary a correction of the story which in justice to the Bishop we reproduce. His lordship writes:—

"I have quite a collection of good stories about Bishops. Unfortunately the one you add in your issue of the 17th instant is not sufficiently correct to be added. Nor do I wish to be known as the last man who had the temerity to grow poppy in Chekiang."

"I have not even had Shirley poppies in my garden this year, nor have I a telephone in my house. The day the Consul was in Ningpo, a few plants were found growing in a plot in front of the English Church, and the caretaker asked my leave to hoe them up, which was promptly given."

Our Shanghai contemporary appends to the letter the following note:—

"The only thing to do is to apologise to Bishop Molony for what he takes more seriously than we trust, there is real need to do. At the same time we would assure him (4) that the story, harmless enough in all appearance, would never have been published if it had not come from an apparently good source (2) that there was certainly no idea of giving the offence that has seemingly been taken."

A NEW "CITY" LINER.

Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co. launched from their Belfast shipyard recently the steamer *City of Euter* for the "City" Line of the Ellerman Company. The vessel, which is 502ft. long and has a gross tonnage of 9,300, is intended for the Indian passenger service. She has accommodation for both first and second class passengers.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

Logan & Bisco £25
Fah Wong 5

SAILING BOAT CAPSIZES IN THE HARBOUR.

NARROW ESCAPE OF SEVERAL EUROPEANS.

Mr. Kennett, the manager of the saw-mills at Mongkok, together with his wife and four European friends, and two Chinese seamen, set out in a sailing boat on Sunday morning for a short trip. At about 11 o'clock, when the vessel was near the police pier at Tsimtsai, a sudden squall struck it, and it turned turtle, precipitating its occupants into the water. A sampan happened to be near at hand, and by the prompt action of the master of the boat all were pulled into the sampan. A dock launch and a police launch were also quickly on the scene and beyond the shock of the sudden immersion no hurt was suffered by anyone.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON C.C. V. 88TH C.O. R.G.A.

Played at Kowloon on Saturday, with the following result:—

KOWLOON.

N. L. Railton, c. Berry, b. Stanley	48
B. D. Evans, b. Stanley	22
J. Stalker, run out	0
Capt. Wood, st. Joseph, b. Stanley	4
W. L. Weaver, c. Smith, b. Stanley	10
D. J. Mackenzie, c. Edgler, b. Stanley	0
K. McLennan, b. Edgler	0
W. Kay, c. Edgler, b. Stanley	0
J. H. Mead, b. Stanley	12
Gr. Weston, run out	0
Robbins, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	110

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Stanley	16.4	1	62	7
Berry	9	3	19	0
Edgler	0	1	16	1

R.G.A.

Berry, b. Stalker	20
Joseph, c. Evans, b. Kay	7
Capt. Stalker, b. Kay	0
Smith, b. Wood	16
Townsend, c. and b. Stalker	2
Evans, c. Stalker, b. Weaver	5
Coster, c. Stalker, b. Weaver	2
Stanley, c. Robbins, b. Wood	12
Faulkner, c. Robbins, b. Weaver	1
Edgler, not out	2
Desboro, b. Weaver	1
Extras	3
Total	80

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kay	5	0	28	2
Stalker	7	0	26	3
Weaver	4.1	0	10	3
Capt. Wood	2	0	8	2

SIGHT AT SEA.

TESTING THE BOARD OF TRADE TEST.

An interesting series of vision tests were to be carried out recently by the Board of Trade at Shoeburyness military ranges. The experiment is being conducted with a view to ascertaining whether the present tests as carried out by the Board at their stations and at South Kensington are to be relied upon as affording an accurate indication of capacity to differentiate between various objects and lights at sea. The history of the question, which it is hoped this test may settle decisively, is somewhat complicated. It resolves itself into a series of attacks upon the method of vision examination as practised ashore, more especially as regards the use of coloured wools and the lantern showing coloured discs, the contention being that these do not reproduce the conditions found in actual practice at sea. Last autumn a concession was granted by the Board of Trade in respect of the conduct of the examinations. Formerly each eye was tested separately; but when it was pointed out that this did not fairly gauge the sight capacity of the examinee liberty to use both eyes was given.

On February 28th of this year a deputation from the Chamber of Shipping and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association waited upon Mr. John Burns and pointed out to him that, while they desired a thorough system of examination they believed that satisfaction would be given were some practical comparison instituted between the tests ashore and the test of actual practice. Mr. Burns promised to give the matter his consideration.

Under the present system the candidate is shown types of various sizes and asked to read them at certain fixed distances. He is placed in a dark room for a short time in order that his sight may be tested in night conditions. If he fails in this examination as carried out at a Board of Trade station he may appeal and be re-tested by experts at South Kensington.

A group of rejected candidates will have an opportunity of still further appeal to natural conditions. The result of this "test of a test" is being awaited with great interest. The examination will be conducted both ashore and afloat, and all the interests concerned will be represented. Among those expected to be present are Mr. James H. Warrack, president of the Chamber of Shipping, Mr. T. Burton-Chadwick, Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, representing also the Liverpool Shipowners' Association; Captain J. McKay, Mercantile Marine Service Association; Captain J. Maclean, Imperial Merchant Service Guild; Captain Wheeler, Mersey Docks and Harbour Board; Commander H. W. Broadbent, R.N.R., his Majesty's ship *Conway*; Captain Wilson Barker, his Majesty's ship *Forester*; and Mr. Noel W. Farrer, secretary, Chamber of Shipping.

INTIMATIONS

PIMPLES SPREAD DOWN SIDE OF FACE

Could Not Sleep At Night for Itching and Scratching. Spread to Head. Hair Beganto Fall Off. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

20, Frederick St., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.—Some two years ago I broke out down the side of my face with some pimples. They got worse and they spread down the side of my face. I could not sleep at night for itching and scratching, and also got so I would not go out as I was a very bad sight to look at. It spread to my head and the hair began to fall off my head. I was told to use Cuticura. I commenced on try some salve and ointment but found that they did not do me any good but I got worse. I had several bottles of medicine that did not do me any good and I got downhearted about my case.

"I happened to see an advertisement about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I thought that I would try them. Before I had used one set I was nearly cured. The second set my eczema was gone and my skin began to heal and my hair began to grow again. After using four sets of Cuticura Soap and Ointment I am perfectly cured and my skin is as smooth and clear as before I had any skin disease." (Signed) Fred Ineson, June 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Town & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U.S.A.

—Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[96-5]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

SURVEYING AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

SUN GLASSES.

SILVER AND PRINCE'S PLATE.

Representatives—

MAPPIN & WEBB, LTD.

LONDON.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATER ROAD.

134

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1844).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUNORA

("THE WINE OF HEALTH")

APPETISER

TONIC

STIMULANT

Taken before meals, it promotes appetite;

as a Tonic for convalescents and neurasthenics

it is unrivalled.

121

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

NOTICE.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in consequence of the existing shortage of water, the supply from the Mains in the Hiller Main District will be discontinued during the night of TUESDAY, the 28th inst., until further notice.

A Supply of Water will be available from the Public Fountains in the Streets from the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 27th April, 1914. [622]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PORTLAND (OR) AND PUGET SOUND PORTS.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

Captain Meisner, having arrived, Consignees are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Consignments, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 28th inst., at Noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. Delivery must then be taken from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Godowns.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 5th May, at Noon, will, in addition to landing charges, be subject to storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown; the examination of same to be held on TUESDAY, 5th May, at 10 a.m.

Claims must be accompanied by short delivery notes or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of H.A.L.

All Claims must be filed on or before the 15th May, otherwise they will not be recognised.

HAMBURG-AMERICA L. NIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1914. [620]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "SURUGA."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th May, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th May, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1914. [621]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on under indication is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd May, at 3.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, General Agents.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1914. [3]

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after this date the Firm of T. W. LAWREN & Co., of No. 12, Gresson Street, Wanchai, will be known as LAWREN & Co., and that all Shroff Receipts issued by this Firm will be Signed ONLY by CHAN TZE CHEUNG.

LAWREN & Co.,
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1914. [599]

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners or Agents will be Responsible for any Debts Contracted by the Officers and/or Crew of the American Bark "JAMES TURNER" during her stay in this port.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1914. [591]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 28th April, 1914, at 4 o'clock P.M., in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, (CITY HALL), for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1913.
- (2) To elect a new Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [573]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a GENERAL MEETING of Members to be held TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 28th April, 1914, at 4.30 P.M., in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, the following Alterations in the By-Laws of the Chamber will be proposed and if carried by a majority of those present, and entitled to vote, will from date replace By-Laws VIII and X respectively:—

IN SUBSTITUTION OF VIII.

If the dispute be of such a nature as, in the opinion of the General Committee, require the services of the Arbitration Committee, each Member thereof shall be entitled to a Fee—in addition to a Fee for the Chamber.

The amount of such Fees to be regulated by the Arbitration Committee, according to the importance of the case and the time occupied therein, subject to an appeal to the General Committee, whose decision on the amount shall be final.

IN SUBSTITUTION OF X.

The Arbitration Committee shall appoint its own Chairman and confine its functions to cases where its intervention or advice is required, and on no occasion shall it proceed with any case unless all the parties subscribe a Bond making the Award a Rule of the Supreme Court.

Printed forms of such Bonds legally prepared shall be kept for the information of Members and other Members of the Public who may have occasion to resort to the Chamber for Arbitration.

The parties to an Arbitration or Survey need not necessarily be Members of the Chamber, but in cases where neither party is a Member of the Chamber, the General Committee may decline to Arbitrate or hold a Survey.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1914. [574]

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 29th April, 1914, at 4 o'clock P.M., in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, (CITY HALL), for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1913.
- (2) To elect a new Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [576]

ISAAC HAROLD ROBERTS, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Persons having Claims against the Estate of the above-named deceased, who died at Macao on December 13, 1913, are hereby required to send particulars of such Claims to the Undersigned on or before May 27, 1914, after which date the assets will be distributed having regard only to Claims of which Notice shall have then been given. AND NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the Undersigned.

J. W. O. DAVIDSON,
Registrar.

H.B.M. Consulate-General,
Canton, 27th April, 1914. [618]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

FROM 1st MAY, 1914, the Price of Current will be Reduced to the following:—

Electric Light and Fans... 80.25 per unit.
Power, Lifts, Heating and... 80.075
Cooking... 80.075
Power to Restricted Hour... 80.075
Consumers... 80.075
Discs must remain as before.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1914. [605]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations:—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster,
HERBERT L. BEEL, L.C.P.

[645]

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

THE WHOLE of the LABORATORY of the late J. M. A. da SILVA, consisting of ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, &c., INSTRUMENTS.

Also a LIBRARY containing Books on Scientific, Religious and other subjects; and Portuguese Books.

MAGIC LANTERNS containing slides of Old and New Testaments and other views.

Apply to:—
J. M. P. DA SILVA,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1914. [601]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

JUST UNPACKED:

FOLDING FURNITURE. CAMP BEDS

EACH \$8.00 EACH.

WITH MOSQUITO CURTAIN AND FRAME

COMPLETE \$14.00 COMPLETE.

FOLDING CAMP TABLES

EACH \$8.50 EACH.

FOLDING PORCH CHAIRS

WITH ARMS, DUCK SEATS AND BACKS.

EACH \$7.50 EACH.

HAMMOCKS WITH VALANCE AND

PILLOW

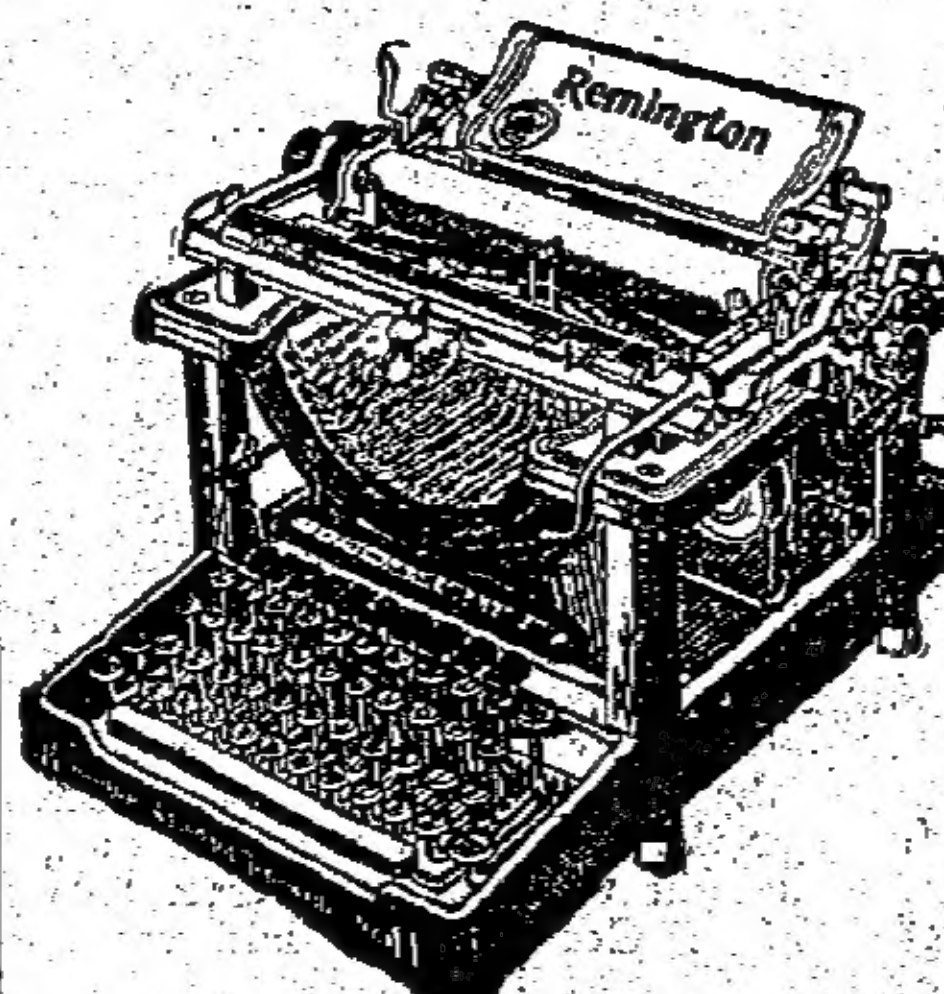
EACH \$9.50 EACH.

FOLDING DECK CHAIRS

IN STRIPED CANVAS.

EACH \$3.50 EACH.

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SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for

Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa.

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REMINGTON

STANDS FOR

The Longest History.
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From every angle and from every point of view the REMINGTON qualifies as the "Recognized Leader Among Typewriter Manufacturers."

First and Always.
Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa. [54]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS on Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, the Premises now occupied by the South China Morning Post, Limited.

Can be divided up to suit Tenants' requirements.

Possession, 1st May, 1914.

"WILD DELL" FLATS, Wanchai Road, No. 4, Mosque Junction.

"THE NEW" Five-Roomed Bungalow, No. 84, Garden and Tennis.

"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, PEAK. Immediate possession.

Apply to:—
SANG KEE,
Care of COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1914. [477]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

2 FAIRVIEW, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to:—
STEPHENS & WILLSON,
Hongkong, 11th December, 1913. [57]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions, from 1st May next.

Apply to:—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th April, 1914. [542]

TO LET.

NO. 14, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Seven Large Rooms, three minutes from Town. Good View of Harbour. Immediate possession if desired.

For Full Particulars, apply to:—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Toyo Kisen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1914. [510]

TO LET.

From 1st May, 1914.

NO. 104A, THE PEAK, FURNISHED.

Apply to:—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Princes Buildings,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1914. [284]

TO LET.

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, with Wharf.

WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 6 ROOMS and Tennis Court.

NO. 3, MINDEN VILLAS, from 1st April.

FLATS in Nathan Road and Humphreys Buildings, from 1st May.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1914. [287]

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [58]

TO LET.

HOUSE in OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to:—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1914. [424]

TO LET.

NO. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLET (Church Mission Society Bungalow), till 30th May, 1914. Partly furnished.

Cheap rent.

To Let till 31st October, 1914, No. 64, THE PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS and Drying Room. Furnished, including Electric Fans and Telephone.

No. 12, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Shop, No. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Newly painted and colour washed. From 1st April, 1914.

No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, No. 19, SHELLEY STREET.

No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 58, PEAK, To Let, Furnished, for one year, from 1st May, 1914.

"EGGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon. Unfurnished.

Apply to:—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [55]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

ANGLO-JAVA ESTATES LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 29th April, 1914, at 4 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 29th of April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATLIE & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
[506]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1914, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1914, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th April to the 14th May, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1914. [611]

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LIMITED.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Agents.

WE HAVE This Day Opened a LUMBER YARD and OFFICES at North Point next to the Kwong Sang Hong Glass Factory.

The sailing vessel "JAMES TURNER" has arrived with a well assorted Cargo of about 14 Million sq. ft. of

OREGON PINE,
Planks, Timber, Floorings and Spars.

Pieces will be quoted on application.

All Correspondence please address to:—
THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Letter Box No. 420. Telephone No. 1710.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1914. [550]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address:—
NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1388]

GRACA & CO.

PEPPER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building). Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:
POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES FOR 1914.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [603]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers.

Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.

[45]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up... " 7,499,250
Reserve Funds... " 3,430,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Kienkiang, Shanghai, Batavia, Kobe, Singapore, Bombay, London, Swatow, Calcutta, Manila, Taichu, Canton, Moji, Tainan, Dairen, Nagasaki, Takow, Foochow, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Kagi, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, San Francisco, Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE, 3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [1272]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.



NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

RECEIVED

NEW SHIPMENT OF
FRESH SIBERIAN SALMON
SMOKED
FILLETS.
HADDUCKS.
KIPPERS.

[24]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'ARQUILLAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [442]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.

**SMOKELESS POWDER AND CHILLED
SHOT.** From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$5, \$7
and \$7.50 per 100. **SPORTING REQUIS**
ITBS and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [559]

**MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of ladies have been cured
of all irregularities of the system.
It is a truly wonderful medicine. Those who
use it will find it a most reliable and
valuable remedy. It is sold in all
druggists and chemists.

**MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLS**

**GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP**

OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS

BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 102, 103
THERAPION**

CHEMISTS CURE
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, STAMPS, AGENSIS,
POKES FOR FREE. SAMPLES TO DR. L. C. GRAY
NEW YORK, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

"WHITE WOLF'S" PROCLAMATION.

GRANDILOQUENT APPEAL
AGAINST YUAN.

"THE GREAT TUTU."

A special telegram from Sianfu to the *Shenao*, published on April 18th, reports the appearance of a proclamation by the "White Wolf" posted up at all prominent places in the capital city of Shensi. Its contents are fully translated as follows:—
Poh or White, the family name of the famous bandit, the Great Tutu of the Army for the Support of Han in China, hereby proclaims:—

ALIEN RULE'S DOWNFALL.

For nearly three hundred years, our fathers and elders had been subject to the despotic rule of an alien race. They suffered horrible tortures and were denied redress and justice. By the law of nature, a change is bound to occur when any condition has reached the extreme point; so the extremity of their misery brought about the last revolution.

We were just feeling some felicitation at the downfall of the monarchy and the assertion of popular rights, and thinking that the godly offspring of China would henceforth enjoy liberty within the bounds of the law, and suffer no more injury and injustice at the hands of despotic tyrants. To our surprise, however, the traitor Yuan Shih-kai, with the cruel heart of a wolf, has dictated laws according to his own inclinations and is bent upon arrogating the role of an emperor, repelling and banishing the virtuous and the learned, welcoming and employing his own pawns and jaws, putting the meritorious to the sword or killing them in cowardly fashion by hired assassins, encouraging his shameless satellites with official rank and gold, paying no heed to the alienation of Unga, caring less for the revolt by Tibet, and worrying not about the secret existence and growing strength of the Imperial Party.

YUAN'S PRIVATE AIM.

His only daily occupation is to strengthen his own party, to seek self-interest, to expel and extirpate dissentients, to abandon his brothers, change the laws, and systems, whitewash his faults, and ill-treat or sacrifice our people upon divers pretexts, in all of which actions he is much worse even than the Manchus. Thus, our country is splitting and our people care not to live. Nevertheless, his flatterers call him Washington, and even the critics compare him with Napoleon. But, in reality, he is not surpassed in despotism and barbarity even by Li Cheng and Sing Mang (two very cruel statesmen flourishing during the Ching Dynasty and the later Han régime, respectively).

I, Peh Lang, feeling my heart rent by pain and my head ache with indignation, have risen in revolt, and assembled heroes and patriots, with the determination to save the lives of our people, so I call my work the Support of Han. Confucius said:—"If no support is given to a tottering country, what would be the use of having that minister?" Although Han is now restored, yet the traitor Yuan was allowed to have everything his own way without our timely support being given, our country would soon tumble down, and what would be the use of having our people then?

AN APPEAL TO HENRI.

As every citizen should be responsible for the welfare of his own country, can you, the people of Shensi, who have been long famous for bravery and patriotism, witness the arch scoundrel usurping the power of government, and the numerous murderers crowding about the Court, the sure ruin of our fine country and the ultimate extinction of our Han race, with composure and indifference, and refuse to stretch out your hands to the rescue? I, Peh Lang, by the grace of the spirit of Huangti in Heaven, have been victorious wherever I go since I raised our patriotic standard. At present, my army has penetrated Shensi, all large towns and strongholds having shown submission at my approach. Although this may be due to the bravery and prowess of my army, yet it cannot be gainsaid that the people's despair under tyrannical government and the troops' unwillingness to fight for such a government have also contributed to my successes.

WHEN SIENFU IS TAKEN.

Having now crossed the Mount Chung, passed the valley Tagu, and made a military demonstration at Hsienning and Changan, I hereby assure you that on the day on which the city (Sianfu) is taken, I shall promulgate Three Articles of Law as was done by the Duke of Pei (the founder of the Han Dynasty, who gave protection to the people that acclaimed him as their Emperor, and prohibited the usual slaughter and pillage), and I shall not imitate Prince Hang, that permitted burning and looting. (Prince Hang was a rival to the Duke of Pei, but was soon defeated, and he committed suicide.)

Therefore, our fathers and elders, be quiet and at ease. This is my notice.
A Seal of Peh Lang was affixed to every copy of his proclamation, containing twenty-four Chinese characters, which mean in English: Act in everything as Heaven-wills, and as law provides, to my seal denoting five blessings no disrespect shall be shown, I use it to mark my authority, let each and all make an effort. —N.C. Daily News Translation.

FIGHTING IN EASTERN TIBET.

In the House of Commons recently, Sir G. Scott Robertson (Bradford, Central, Min.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had any information concerning fighting between Tibetans and Chinese in Eastern Tibet.

Sir E. Grey—Both the Chinese and Tibetan Governments have agreed to a cessation of hostilities pending the conclusion of the negotiations now proceeding in India. I have reason to believe that orders issued for this purpose by both Governments have occasionally been disregarded by subordinates on both sides, and that skirmishes have taken place, but as far as can be ascertained there has been no fighting of a serious character.

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346.

"LYXHAYR"

IS THE PROVED HYGIENIC
STUFFING FOR MATTRESSES

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

**50% CHEAPER THAN HORSE HAIR, AND
CLEANER**

AND FAR BETTER.

ASK FOR

"LYXHAYR" MATTRESSES

IN POWELL'S

FURNISHING DEPT.

[627]

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

**FAMOUS
DRAGON
BRAND
CEMENT**



**HIGH
QUALITY
BUILDING
CEMENT**

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor, Telephone 289.

[1049-1]

USE

Keep your liver active and the small every-day worries and appointments will not trouble you. It is the mind that makes us happy not our condition of life, and when you keep your stomach healthy, your bowels active, your blood pure by the regular use of Beecham's Pills your mind will always be clear and cheerful. Most of the hardships of life are directly due to disordered digestion. The health of the whole body is affected by the condition of the liver.

BEECHAM'S

By their gentle purifying action Beecham's Pills accomplish wonderful mental and physical changes. They aid digestion and assimilation and enable you to enjoy the great benefit of the full retirement in your food. They will keep you free from illness and help you to attain success by giving the mind energy, vigour and determination. They have a direct influence upon your bodily comfort and material welfare, and make living easy.

Sold in boxes labeled price 9d., 1/1d. & 2/6.

PILLS

MANILA HEMP SUPPLY.

According to an American Consular report it is thought that the expected decrease in production of Philippine hemp as a result of the storms and droughts of the past two years will not be as great as has been anticipated. The annual report of the Director of Agriculture of the Philippines shows that the loss in the current fiscal year will be about 10 per cent. less than in 1912 and the loss next year will run to about 35 per cent. less than last year. Of the prospective exports the report of the director says, the quantities noted being changed to American gold:—"From estimates made by the chief of the fibre division, based on personal field investigation, it would appear that a shortage of 30 to 35 per cent. in the total production for the islands can be reasonably expected to occur, taking effect during January, 1913, and extending to May or June, 1914. This estimate, however, may possibly be reduced, owing to the fact that a large number of plantations which have been almost neglected before the recent considerable rise in the price of abaca (hemp) have again been brought under cultivation. Summing up the whole situation, as it now stands, and taking into consideration every factor which tends to accelerate or counteract the effects of the droughts and typhoons of 1912, it is believed that the production of abaca may be safely estimated at 145,000 metric tons for the fiscal year 1913, or about 10 per cent. less than 1912; and at not less than 105,000 to 110,000 metric tons for the fiscal year 1914, or about 25 to 30 per cent. less than 1912. The quantity available for export is usually 5,000 to 10,000 metric tons less than the actual production. The exports during the fiscal year 1912 were 154,073 metric tons, valued at \$16,283,510, or an average of \$10.60 per 220lb. The exports for this fiscal year are estimated at about 140,000 metric tons, valued at about \$22,500,000, or an average value of \$16 per 220lb. The rise in value began in July, 1912, and reached its maximum in January, 1913, when good current sold in the Manila market at \$28.75 per 220lb. Since January, however, the price has gradually declined, and at the present time the daily quotations give good current at about \$20 per 220lb. High prices for this product of a "natural monopoly" of the Philippines have stimulated production in many districts, and improved methods of cultivation also are increasing production, although so far little improvement in the quality of the fibre produced is to be noted. There is every reason to believe, however, that with the resumption of normal conditions after the next fiscal year the production of Philippine hemp will be larger than it ever has been.

THE OPIUM CONVENTION.

In the House of Commons on the 2nd inst. Sir C. Nicholson asked whether Great Britain had ratified the Opium Convention of 1913, whether any further Conference was to be held at The Hague, and if so, when such Conference would be held, and who would represent Great Britain.

Sir E. Grey—Great Britain has not yet ratified the Opium Convention of 1913. A further Conference is shortly to be held at The Hague to consider the question of putting the Convention into effect, which is distinct from the question of ratification. His Majesty's Government have as yet no information as to the exact date on which the Conference will assemble. They will be represented at the Conference by Sir William Collins, who has again most kindly consented to represent us, and Mr. W. G. Max Muller. Mr. Theodore Taylor asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether action was being taken to induce the Powers that had not yet adhered to the International Opium Convention to do so; and whether it was the intention of His Majesty's Government to proceed to ratify the Convention even if they should fail to induce some of the Powers to adhere to it.

Sir E. Grey—The Powers that have not yet adhered to the International Opium Convention are being constantly pressed to do so, and it is confidently hoped that the difficulties which stand in the way of their adhering may shortly be overcome. It is very desirable that the ratification of others should be secured as well as that of His Majesty's Government.

In answer to a supplementary question, Sir E. Grey said that he hoped to induce other Powers to ratify, but that were he to give an undertaking that we would ratify whatever the Powers did it might diminish the possibility of success. Replying to another question as to the sale and use of opium in British and foreign concessions in China, Sir E. Grey said that some preliminary steps had been taken on our behalf to deal with the matter, but that the consent of other Powers was required. It was a question which must not be overlooked.

NEW SHIPMENT OF VICTOR RECORDS

RECEIVED
BY THE

S.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN."

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST
LONDON AND CONTINENTAL
SUCCESSSES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS:

MOUTRIE'S

[51]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHE."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th April will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th April, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1914. [597]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
FREIGHT LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"NORDEUTSCHER"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th April will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 6th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & PACIFIC MAIL

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

REDUCTION IN SALOON FARES.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Commencing from April 1st the Saloon passage rates by the Companies' steamers will be reduced to—
Single Fare by Night Steamer ... \$6.00
Return " (available also for return by day steamer) ... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer ... 4.00
Return " ... 8.00
The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1914.

8 a.m. HONAM. 8 a.m. HONGSHAN.
10 p.m. FATSHAN. 5 p.m. KINSHAN.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH APRIL, 1914.

8 a.m. HONGSHAN. 8 a.m. HONAM.
10 p.m. KINSHAN. 5 p.m. FATSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,008.

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 3RD MAY, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI AN, 1,651 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, at about 6 p.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANZI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Booking Office open daily. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [42]

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong: Connecting with "GUARAT" 17th May. EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MATHEMATICA en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th July.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.



PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	F.S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 2nd May, 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 12th May, 4 p.m.

Passengers Holding Round Trip Tickets may Return by any Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., TOKYO KISEN KAISHA, NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD and EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. Electric Light, Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardess Carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 24th April 1914. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. [7]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	MAGELLAN	On 3rd May.
	POLYNESIE	On 17th May.
	V. CIOTAT	On 31st May.

HOMEWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	PAUL LECAT	On 5th May, at 1 p.m.
	CORDILLERE	On 19th May, at 1 p.m.
	MAGELLAN	On 2nd June, at 1 p.m.

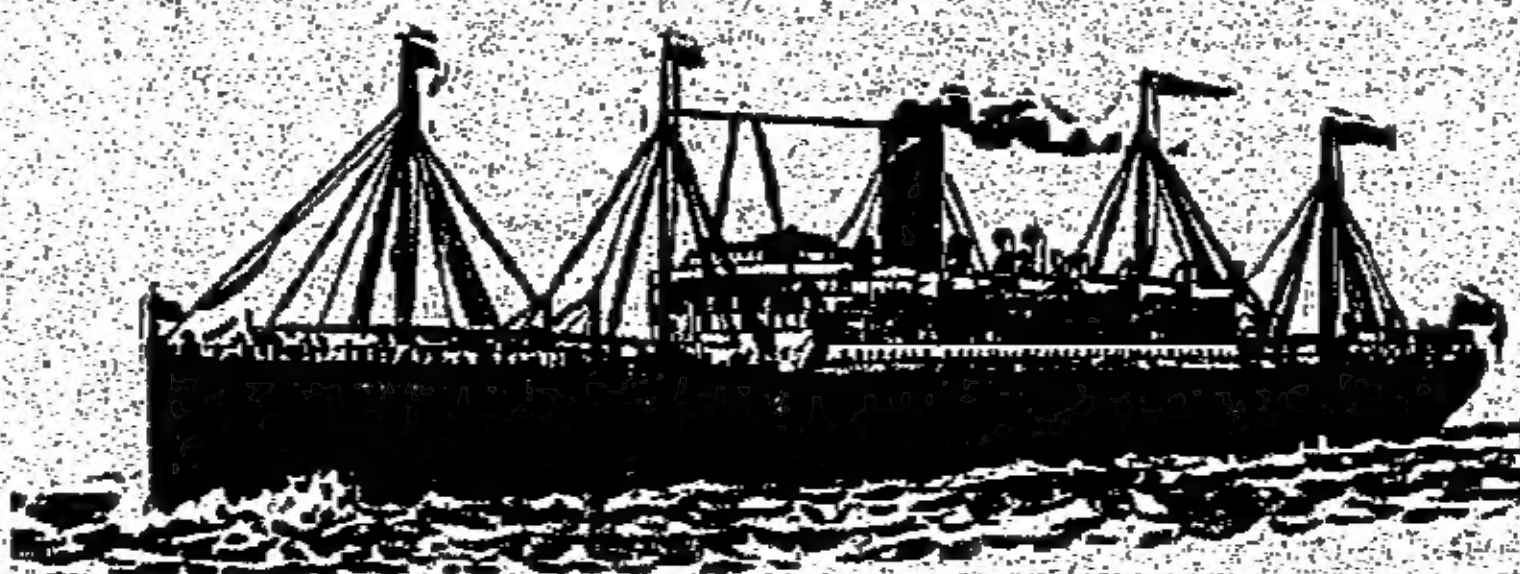
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA. Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail. Circulars Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here. For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.



From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, or MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via NEW YORK TO EUROPE.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

ELECTRIC FANS, SWIMMING TANK, ORCHESTRA, AMUSEMENTS, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE, AND BILGE KEELS. OUTSIDE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. V. MORONI, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CATERERS.

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Cabin Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Ports of Japan.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing
PERIA	9,000	TUESDAY, 28th Apr., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 6th May, at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 19th May, at 1 p.m.
CHINA	10,200	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 6th June, at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 16th June, at 10 a.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 26th June, at 1 p.m.

S.S. "CHINA," S.S. "NILE" and S.S. "PERIA" will proceed to Manila and thence direct to Nagasaki.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
28th Apr. ... PERIA ...	30th Apr.	30th Apr. ... KOREA ...	2nd May.
27th May ... CHINA ...	29th May.	31st May ... SIBERIA ...	7th May.
16th June ... NILE ...	18th June.	21st May ... CHINA ...	18th May.
11th July ... PERIA ...	13th July.	24th May ... MANCHURIA ...	28th May.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO—

R. O. MORTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE No. 141. Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915. [25]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,500 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 8th May.
S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. E. G. M. Dickinson, will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 15th May.

WESTWARD

S.S. "TORILLA," 5,205 tons, Captain C. J. Swenson, R.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 12th May.
S.S. "DILWAKA," 5,378 tons, Captain G. N. Ramage, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on 14th May.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 27th April, 1914. AGENTS. [49]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU" ...	H. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 29th April, at Noon.
"TACOMA MARU" ...	T. Ramada	THURSDAY, 14th May, at Noon.
"PANAMA MARU" ...	J. Kaseo	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, at Noon.
"SEATTLE MARU" ...	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 11th June, at Noon.
"MEXICO MARU" ...	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"CHICAGO MARU" ...	I. Goto	

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"INDO MARU" ...	E. Komiya	FRIDAY, 8th May, a.m.
"RAIGON MARU" ...	T. Yamaguchi	
"ANNAN MARU" ...	T. Takamura	

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAISO MARU" ...	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at 2 p.m.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU" ...	S. Totsushige	SUNDAY, 3rd May, at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU" ...	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 10th May, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOCHI MARU" ...	K. Hattori	THURSDAY, 5th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOCHI MARU" ...	K. Hattori	

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Son. Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER.

Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

[74]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer "ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON (1 day later)
p.m. Thurs. Apr. 30	ASSAYE	6 p.m. Tues. May 5	Noon. Satur. May 9	MOOLTAN	Friday June 5	Thursday June 11
May 14	INDIA	May 19	May 23	MOREA	Saturday June 13	Friday June 19
May 23	DEVANHA	June 2	June 6	MALDJA	Sunday June 20	Saturday June 26
June 11	DETA	June 15	June 19	MARMORA	Monday July 4	Sunday July 10
June 25	HIMALAYA	June 30	July 4	MOLDAVIA	Tuesday July 13	Monday July 19
July 9	ASSAYE	July 14	July 18	MEDINA	Wednesday July 22	Tuesday July 28
July 23	DEVANHA	July 28	Aug. 1	M. NGOLTA	Thursday Aug. 1	Wednesday Aug. 7
Aug. 6	CHINA	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	EGYPT	Friday Aug. 8	Thursday Aug. 14

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

FARES.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
LONDON	£65.	£44.	MARSEILLES	£61.
Return	£97.	£66.	Return	£91.
				£83.
				£83.
				£87.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave ST. PETERSBURG	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
NUBIA	about Apr. 14	about Apr. 25	about Apr. 29	about May 15	about June 2	about June 12
NAMUR	Apr. 28	May 7	May 13	May 19	June 16	June 26
NOVARA	May 26	June 4	June 10	June 16	July 14	July 24
NELLORE	June 9	June 18	June 24	June 30	July 28	Aug. 7
*KHYBER	June 23	July 2	July 8	July 14	Aug. 11	Aug. 21
NAGAYA	July 7	July 16	July 22	July 28	Aug. 26	Sept. 6
SYRIA	July 21	July 30	Aug. 5	Aug. 11	Sept. 9	Sept. 20
NILE	Aug. 4	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	Aug. 25	Sept. 23	Oct. 3

* New Steamer.

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £30 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £25 Single; £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £24 Single; £53 Return. 2nd Saloon £19 Single; £42 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURCHARGE OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer, 20,000		WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. —, 12,500		TUESDAY, 5th May, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	MIKKO MARU Capt. W. Takeda, 8,600 KUMANO MARU Capt. K. Soyeda, 9,300		WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at Noon. WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	KIRIN MARU Capt. Nakamura, 5,030		SATURDAY, 2nd May
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kawashima, 5,000		TUESDAY, 28th April
KOBE and YOKKAICHI	HAKATA MARU Capt. Nomura, 12,500		MONDAY, 11th May
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. K. Soyeda, 9,300		TUESDAY, 5th May, at 5 p.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. Sato, 12,500		THURSDAY, 7th May, at 11 a.m.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	SAILS	WEDNESDAY	6th May
MISHIMA MARU	16,000			

FOR AMERICA.

